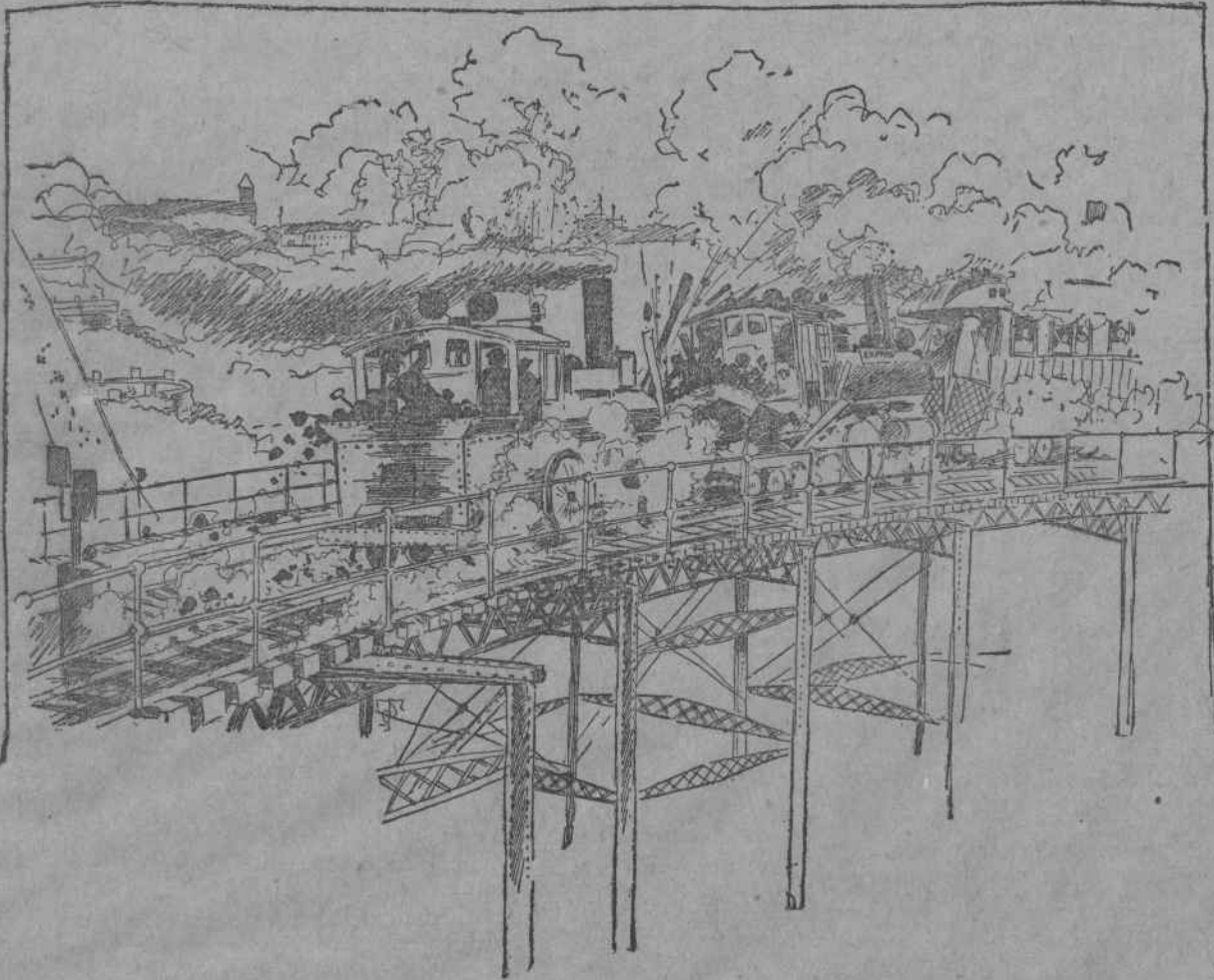




SHOPPERS' EXPRESS AND AN "L" ENGINE IN COLLISION.

They Crash Together on High Curve at One Hundred and Tenth Street and Four Persons Are Hurt in the Long-Dreaded Accident.



SMASH-UP ON THE HIGH "L" CURVE.

Wildcat Engine Runs Full Speed into the "Shoppers' Express."

Both the Engineers and Both the Firemen Are Badly Hurt in the Wreck.

Engines and Car Platforms Smashed and a Trainload of Women Shaken and Scared.

COLLISION ON THE MIDDLE TRACK.

Engines, When About One Hundred and Fifty Feet Apart, Perceive Too Late That They Are on the Same Track.

How the Accident Occurred.

The One Hundred and Tenth street double curve on the west side Manhattan Elevated Road, the most dangerous point on the whole system, was the scene of a smash-up yesterday afternoon, which resulted in serious injuries to four persons, the wrecking of two locomotives, and a shaking up for scores of passengers.

The collision occurred at 2:10 o'clock between a downtown train known as the "shoppers' express," and a north-bound wildcat engine, which was going to the yards at One Hundred and Forty-fifth street. The train and the engine were both on the middle, or express, track, and ran into each other with a crash that shattered windows, threw passengers out of their seats, and made the wildcat engine rebound about thirty feet. The engineers and firemen of both engines were badly hurt. Their names are:

Daniel O'Grady, engineer on express, internal injuries and bruises.
Robert Grace, fireman on express, bruised about body and head.
John Schroeder, engineer on wildcat engine, right arm broken and internally injured.
Michael Smith, fireman on wildcat engine, face slightly cut and internal injuries.

SCHROEDER HURT THE WORST. The guards on the train tried in every way to assure the passengers that there was no danger, and it was with difficulty that they kept some of them from climbing over the gates. Policeman Robert H. Hilberd, of the West One Hundredth Street Station, who was a passenger on the train, and in uniform, did much toward allaying the fears of the passengers. He went through the train telling every one that the danger was all over and that they would soon be on their way downtown again.

AMBULANCE SENT FOR. In the meantime some of the guards on the train had called to a policeman in the street to send for an ambulance, and a few minutes later the injured men were taken to the One Hundred and Fourth street elevated station and thence to the hospital.

The next downtown train was flagged opposite the wreck, and the passengers were all transferred to it. They climbed down to the slatted platform that runs between the tracks and then up into the other train. All of the women and children had to be assisted off and on the trains by the guards and male passengers. It was during this transfer that the passengers first realized the danger they had been in. They could see through the ties a crowd that collected in the street, a hundred feet below, and the sight made many

is Eighty-first street, where it switches on to the downtown track to take on more matinee goers and shoppers.

THE WILDCAT ENGINE.

About the time this express train left One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street yesterday afternoon engine No. 121, without any cars attached, passed the Fifty-ninth street station, going north. It was switched at this station from the regular uptown track to the express track. With a supposedly clear track ahead of him the engineer went north at full speed. He slowed down a little, but very little, as he approached the curve into One Hundred and Tenth street. He saw the express approaching around the curve, but had no idea that it was on the middle track. Engineer O'Grady, of the express, evidently sighted the north-bound engine at the same time and made the same mistake.

The express train always has the right of way, and the fact that it runs over the line at exactly the same time every day prevented his suspecting that the engine was approaching him on the same track.

The two locomotives were rounding the sharp curve at Ninth avenue and One Hundred and Tenth street, and were within about 150 feet of each other before the two engineers realized that they were on the same track. O'Grady, whose train was going at a slow rate of speed, reversed his engine and blew the whistle as a signal for the hand brakes. Then by applying the air brakes he brought his train almost to a standstill before the collision occurred.

Engine No. 121 was going so fast, however, that it was impossible to stop it, or even check its impetus to any extent in such a short distance. It was running on a slight down grade, and before Engineer Schroeder could get his brake to work the crash came.

CARS JAMMED TOGETHER.

Besides a jamming up of the platforms and bumpers on the train little damage was done to the cars. The express engine, which was running tank foremost, was jammed up against the first car until the smoke stack was bent and headlight knocked off. The cab was also shattered and the water tank badly battered.

As soon as engine No. 121 struck the other it bounded back over the track, landing with the hind wheels off the rails. Its engineer and firemen were so badly hurt that neither of them could move until assistance came, a few minutes later.

In the train a small panic occurred. The instant the whistle blew. The whistles on elevated engines are so seldom blown that passengers always recognize their blasts as signals of danger. Many of the women in the cars were already on their feet when there was a loud crash, and the train gave a lurch backward which threw many of them to the floor and landed the passengers to the floor and landed the passengers to the floor.

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Continued on Second Page.

THIEVES AT WORK IN PUBLIC STORES.

United States Secret Service Men Make a Big Haul of the Plunder.

Three Barrels and Two Large Boxes Full Taken from a Packer's Home.

Soltan Admits That He Frequently Carried Bundles Past the Watchman at the Door.

HIGHER EMPLOYEES IMPLICATED.

The Confession of James F. Cisco, Arrested in This City on Wednesday, Leads to the Unearthing of Wholesale Frauds.

United States Secret Service officers made a big haul of valuable property stolen from the public stores at Washington and Light streets, New York, in Long Island City yesterday afternoon, and an employee of the public stores, in whose house the articles were found, was arrested.

Acting upon information given by James F. Cisco, who was employed in the stores as an opener and packer and who was arrested at his residence, No. 304 Tenth avenue, New York, on Wednesday last, Collector Kilbreth notified Appraiser Walter Bunn that a number of employees in the stores under his charge had been stealing valuable articles for years and that Charles H. Soltan, an elevator man, had received large quantities of the stolen goods. Cisco made a full confession of his part in the conspiracy and, it is said, implicated not only Soltan, but a dozen others now or formerly holding much higher positions in the customs service.

Soltan resides with his wife and family at No. 164 Twelfth street, Long Island City, occupying the basement and parlor floor of a large brick dwelling. Detectives Edward J. McDonald and William H. Husey, accompanied by Examiners George Burns and James Bealing, of the Appraisers Department, acting under a search warrant issued by Police Justice Ingram, yesterday afternoon seized the following articles found in the apartments:

One-half dozen gold-lined tea-cups, of delicate make; one-half dozen saucers to match; one-half dozen cups, hand painted; one costly butter dish, with decorated cover; seven plates; one-half dozen fine china cups; one-half dozen pudding dishes; ten blue plates; one-half dozen ice cream plates; eight china ornaments, of great value; one glass instant; one cream pitcher; one sugar bowl; one piece of silk bed work; three Japanese ornaments; twelve sacred images; six pickle plates; one-half dozen pudding plates; sixteen pieces of fur and sealings; sixier wine glasses; three whiskey glasses; three Oriental jugs and a large assortment of other goods.

TAKEN AWAY IN A VAN. The china-ware and bric-a-brac is all of the finest French, German and English makes, individual pieces being valued by the examiner at from \$15 to \$50 each. They filled three barrels and two large boxes, which, under the detectives' orders, were removed in a van to the Second Precinct Police Station, where they will be held until the charge made against Soltan is disposed of.

PUBLIC STORES THIEF. Soltan was arrested about 4 o'clock in the afternoon as he was leaving a ferryboat at Long Island City, and was taken to the Second Precinct Station House. The technical charge made against Soltan by Detective McDonald is that of taking from

A wildcat engine going north, Sixth avenue elevated road at the and several employees of the railroad filled with women, who were badly of the passengers sustained any in dred and Tenth street have always where the structure is over 100 feet

the Public Stores a brass padlock and chain, such as is used for sugar boxes, which was found in Soltan's rooms, and which he admitted having taken, and also for taking from the stores one decorated china chocolate mug, gilt lined, made at Conford, England, and having the name of Gilmann, Collamore & Co., New York, burned on the base.

He was immediately arraigned before Justice Duffy, who committed him with the consent of the United States officers, to bail in the sum of \$200, and Gabriel Williams, a retired livery stable keeper, was accepted as bondsman. In answer to questions put by Justice Duffy, Soltan admitted that most of the articles found in his apartments had been taken by him from the public stores during the past five years, and that they had been given to him by Cisco and other persons employed in the stores, whose names he persistently refused to divulge. The detectives believe, however, that when Soltan realizes the seriousness of the charge which may be made against him in the United States Courts, he will give valuable information concerning the conspiracy which, it is alleged, has been in existence among the employees of the Appraisers' Stores, and to this reason a minor charge has been made against him.

struck the shoppers' express on the high curve at 110th street yesterday, were injured. The train was well shaken up and frightened, but none hurt. People living above One Hundred and Tenth street have always above the street.

Soltan has been in the public service between five and six years, having been appointed under President Harrison. He was at one time quite prominent as a Republican politician in Long Island City, where his father is an old and respected resident. A notification of the seizure of the stolen articles has been set by the authorities to various firms in this city, and members of the firm are expected to visit the station house in Long Island City on Monday for the purpose of identifying the stolen goods. There have been many complaints by importers of valuable articles being missing from packages, delivered after passing through the Appraisers' Stores, but the thefts have been so cleverly made as to baffle the detectives.

Soltan stated later that he never had any difficulty in passing out of the stores with quite large-sized parcels, notwithstanding the fact that watchmen and doorkeepers are stationed at the various exits for the purpose of preventing the removal of goods from the building. He will probably be taken before Collector Kilbreth on Monday, as it is understood that that official desires to learn if possible from him the names of all the persons who have at any time been associated with him in the thefts.

HIRED TO KILL A MAN.

Victim's Widow Confesses That She Paid \$50 for the Service at a Friend's Request.

Hutchinson, Kan., March 21.—Harper County, on the southern border of Kansas, was greatly wrought up over the murder of Charles Rodman, but the arrest of a prominent man as an accessory, and Rodman's wife as principal, has caused the feeling to rise to fever heat. Rodman was killed February 23 near his barn. Governor Morrill offered a reward of \$400, and the Harper County Commissioners added \$1,000 to the amount.

Monday morning Sheriff Miller, Under-Sheriff Bodley and Constable Raymond arrested William Mattox and Charles Clark, charging them with killing Rodman. When Mrs. Rodman was told of the arrest of the two men, she broke down and confessed that she had employed them to kill her husband; that Mattox had made the arrangements for the crime and that she paid Clark \$50 after the deed was done.

Mattox is a farmer, living near where the murder was committed, and has always been considered a good citizen. Clark lived with Mattox since last September. His wife, who is dead, was a sister of Mrs. Mattox.

Mrs. Rodman says that Mattox was her friend and induced her to have Rodman killed. Upon his arrest Clark had the exact amount of money on his person that Mrs. Rodman said she paid him. The preliminary examination is set for next Monday. Threats of vengeance have been freely made.

BAYARD'S GREAT MISTAKE.

No English Newspaper Finds Fault with the House's Censure on Our Ambassador's Lack of Tact.

By Julian Ralph.

London, March 21.—Nearly all the evening papers make comment on the censure of Mr. Bayard, but not a single paper published in England, that I have seen, says that that censure is unjust.

FLAMES DEVOUR A MILLION.

The Great Pennsylvania Salt Works, Near Pittsburgh, Probably Destroyed.

Pittsburgh, March 21.—The Pennsylvania Salt Works, at Natrona, on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad, twenty-three miles from here, are burning.

The loss will probably be about \$1,000,000.

THEY FOUGHT OVER A GIRL.

A Rejected Suitor is Defeated by His Successful Rival.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., March 21.—Isaac Ross and Evan Griffiths, each nineteen years old, of Georgetown, fought in a field on Wednesday evening over a young girl named Annie Gaughan. Both were suitors for her hand, but of late she has shown more favors to Ross than to his rival. The climax came on Tuesday night, when Griffiths proposed and was refused, being told that Ross had been accepted an hour before.

When Griffiths left the house he told a number of his successful rival's friends that if Ross would not fight he would proclaim him a coward through the whole town. Ross promptly accepted the challenge and the battle was fixed for last evening at 6 o'clock.

Both were promptly on hand, and, without much regard to ring rules, pitched into each other savagely. There was only one round, which lasted twenty minutes. At the end of that time both were so exhausted that further fighting was impossible. The referee awarded the fight to Ross.

When the result of the fight was conveyed to the Gaughan girl she said: "Well, I'm glad that Mr. Ross won, because I love him, and I don't like Griffiths."

HOOSIER STATESMEN MAY FIGHT A DUEL.

Struggle to Retain Holman's Old District Causes Bad Blood.

Johnson and Watson Are Involved, and the Former Is Fighting Mad.

Watson Left Washington a Month Ago to Seek the Nomination in a Gerrymandered District.

JOHNSON STAYED AT THE CAPITAL.

Believes That His Antagonist Is the Author of Slandorous Reports, and Is Now on His Way to Denounce Him.

By Julius Chambers.

Washington, March 21.—Representative Johnson, of Indiana, left here this morning for his home in the "Hoosier" State, uttering threats of dire vengeance upon Representative Watson, of the same State. The Republican gerrymander of the State threw Johnson and Watson, who earned distinction as the man who defeated Holman, into the same Congressional district. Both men desire to continue in the service of their country as members of the House, but under the new Republican law there is only room for one of them. Hence the antagonism between Messrs. Johnson and Watson.

Over a month ago Watson abandoned the halls of Congress and hid him home with the determined purpose to win for himself the nomination and leave Johnson to seek some other place at the public crib. Johnson's friends promptly advised him that Watson was diligently working the field, and that he was garnering sheaves in the effective shape of delegates to the coming Congressional Convention. Mr. Johnson decided to play the heroic part. He replied that he had been elected to represent his constituents in Congress, and that he would remain at his post of duty, devoting himself to the interests of the people. He took occasion, in his public response to the friends who had advised him to return home to watch his interests, to indulge in a diatribe at Watson for quitting his post at a time when his presence was needed in Congress.

JOHNSON FINALLY WEAKENS.

The canvass for the nomination progressed, Johnson adhering to his avowed purpose to remain here and Watson diligently appealing to the Republicans of the district for their votes. The friends of Johnson proved wary and active. They met Watson at every turn and secured as many delegates to the Congressional Convention for their absent man as the present and pressing successor of Holman got. But a single county remains to choose delegates, and upon the action of that county depends the result of the fight. As goes Henry county so goes the district, and the much-coveted nomination. The struggle proved too much for the heroic Julius of Johnson. He has gone to Indiana to remove the obnoxious Watson, and means shall fail.

Just before taking his departure Mr. Johnson declared his purpose to